

NOC

Greatness of mind, and nobleness, their feat
Build in her loveliest. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
There is not only a congruity herein between the nobleness of the faculty and the object, but also the faculty is enriched and advanced by the worth of the object. *Hale.*
You have not only been careful of my fortune, which was the effect of your nobleness, but you have been solicitous of my reputation, which is that of your kindness. *Dryden.*
2. Splendour of descent; lustre of pedigree.
NOBLESS. *n. f.* [noblesse, French.]
1. Nobility. This word is not now used in any sense.
Fair branch of nobles, flower of chivalry,
That with your worth the world amazed make. *Fairy Q.*
2. Dignity; greatness.
Thou whose nobles keeps one stature still,
And one true posture, tho' belieg'd with ill. *Ben. Johnson.*
3. Noblemen collectively.
Let us haste to hear it,
And call the nobles to the audience. *Shakespeare. Ham.*
I know no reason we should give that advantage to the commonalty of England to be foremost in brave actions, which the nobles of France would never suffer in their peasants. *Dryden's Pref. to Ann. Mirab.*
NOBLY. *adv.* [from noble.]
1. Of ancient and splendid extraction.
Only a second laurel did adorn
His Colleague Catulus, tho' nobly born;
He shar'd the pride of the triumphal bay,
But Marius won the glory of the day. *Dryden.*
2. Greatly; illustriously; magnanimously.
Did he not straight the two delinquents tear,
That were the slaves of drink and thralls of sleep?
Was not that nobly done? *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
This fate he could have 'scap'd, but would not lose
Honour for life; but rather nobly chose
Death from their fears, than safety from his own. *Denham.*
3. Grandly; splendidly.
There could not have been a more magnificent design than that of Trajan's pillar. Where could an emperor's ashes have been so nobly lodged, as in the midst of his metropolis, and on the top of so exalted a monument. *Addison on Italy.*
NOBODY. *n. f.* [no and body.] No one; not any one.
This is the tune of our catch plaid by the picture of nobody. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*
It fell to secretary Coke's turn, for whom nobody cared, to be made the sacrifice; and he was put out of his office. *Clarendon, b. ii.*
If in company you offer something for a jest, and nobody seconds you on your own laughter, you may condemn their taste, and appeal to better judgments; but in the mean time you make a very indifferent figure. *Swift's Miscel.*
NOCENT. *adj.* [nocens, Latin.]
1. Guilty; criminal.
The earl of Devonshire being interested in the blood of York, that was rather feared than nocent; yet as one, that might be the object of others plots, remained prisoner in the Tower during the king's life. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
2. Hurtful; mischievous.
His head, well-stor'd with subtle wiles;
Not yet in horrid shade, or dismal den,
Nor nocent yet; but on the grassy herb,
Fearless unscar'd he slept. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.*
The warm limbeck draws
Salubrious waters from the nocent brood. *Philips.*
They meditate whether the virtues of the one will exalt or diminish the force of the other, or correct any of its nocent qualities. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*
NOCK. *n. f.* [nocchia, Italian.]
1. A slit; a nick; a notch.
2. The fundament. *Les Joffes.*
When the date of nock was out,
Off dropt the sympathetick snout. *Hudibras.*
NOCTAMBULO. *n. f.* [nox and ambulo, Latin.] One who walks in his sleep.
Respiration being carried on in sleep, is no argument against its being voluntary. What shall we say of noctambulo's? There are voluntary motions carried on without thought, to avoid pain. *Arbutnot on Air.*
NOCTIDIAL. *adj.* [noctis and dies.] Comprising a night and a day.
The noctidial day, the lunar periodic month, and the solar year, are natural and universal; but incommensurate each to another, and difficult to be reconciled. *Holder.*
NOCTIFEROUS. *adj.* [nox and fero.] Bringing night.
NOCTIVAGANT. *adj.* [noctivagus, Latin.] Wandering in the night.
NOCTUARY. *n. f.* [from noctis, Latin.] An account of what passes by night.
I have got a parcel of visions and other miscellanies in my noctuary, which I shall send you to enrich your paper. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 586.*

NOD

NOCTURN. *n. f.* [nocturne, Fr. nocturnus, Latin.] An office of devotion performed in the night.
The reliques being conveniently placed before the church-door, the vigils are to be celebrated that night before them, and the nocturn and the mattins for the honour of the saints whose the reliques are. *Stillingfleet.*
NOCTURNAL. *adj.* [nocturnus, Latin.] Nightly.
From gilded roofs depending lamps display
Nocturnal beams, that emulate the day. *Dryden.*
I beg leave to make you a present of a dream, which may serve to lull your readers 'till such time as you yourself shall gratify the public with any of your nocturnal discoveries. *Add.*
NOCTURNAL. *n. f.* An instrument by which observations are made in the night.
That projection of the stars which includes all the stars in our horizon, and therefore reaches to the thirty-eight degree and a half of southern latitude, though its centre is the north pole, gives us a better view of the heavenly bodies as they appear every night to us; and it may serve for a nocturnal, and shew the true hour of the night. *Watts.*
To NOD. *v. n.* [Of uncertain derivation: nodus, Gr. nuto, Lat. ammicidus, Welsh.]
1. To decline the head with a quick motion.
Let every feeble rumour shake your hearts;
Your enemies with nodding of their plumes,
Fan you into despair. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
Cleopatra hath nodded him to her. *Shakespeare. A. and Cleop.*
On the faith of Jove rely,
When nodding to thy suit he bows the sky. *Dryden.*
2. To pay a slight bow.
Cassius must bend his body,
If Cæsar carelessly but nod on him. *Shakespeare. Jul. Cæsar.*
3. To bend downwards with quick motion.
When a pine is hewn on the plains,
And the last mortal stroke alone remains,
Lab'ring in pangs of death, and threatening all,
This way and that the nod, considering where to fall. *Dryden's Ovid, b. x.*
He climbs the mountain rocks,
Fir'd by the nodding verdure of its brow. *Thomson's Spring.*
4. To be drowsy.
Your two predecessors were famous for their dreams and visions, and contrary to all other authors, never pleased their readers more than when they were nodding. *Add. Guard.*
NOD. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A quick declination of the head.
Children being to be restrained by the parents only in vicious things; a look or nod only ought to correct them when they do amiss. *Locke on Education.*
A mighty king I am, an earthly God;
Nations obey my word, and wait my nod;
And life or death depend on my decree. *Prior.*
2. A quick declination.
Like a drunken sailor on a mast,
Ready with every nod to tumble down
Into the fatal bowels of the deep. *Shakespeare. R. III.*
3. The motion of the head in drowsiness.
Every drowsy nod shakes their doctrine who teach, that the foul is always thinking. *Locke.*
4. A slight obeisance.
Will he give you the nod? *Shakespeare. Troil. and Cressida.*
Since the wisdom of their choice is rather to have my cap than my heart, I will practise the insinuating nod, and be off to them most counterfeitedly. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
NODATION. *n. f.* [from nodo.] The state of being knotted, or act of making knots.
NODDER. *n. f.* [from nod.] One who makes nods.
A set of nodders, winkers, and whisperers, whose business is to strangle all other offspring of wit in their birth. *Pope.*
NODDLE. *n. f.* [pnol, Saxon.] A head; in contempt.
Her care shall be
To comb your noddle with a three-legg'd stool. *Shakespeare.*
Let our wines without mixture, or stain, be all fine,
Or call up the master and break his dull noddle. *B. John.*
My head's not made of brass,
As friar Bacon's noddle was. *Hudibras, p. ii. cant. i.*
He would not have it said before the people, that images are to be worshipped with Latrins, but rather the contrary, because the distinctions necessary to defend it are too subtle for their noddles.
Come, master, I have a project in my noddle, that shall bring my mistress to you back again, with as good will as ever she went from you.
Why shouldst thou try to hide thyself in youth?
Impartial Proserpine beholds the truth;
And laughing at so fond and vain a talk,
Will strip thy hoary noddle of its mask. *Addison.*
Thou that art ever half the city's grace,
And add'st to solemn noddles, solemn pace. *Pemton.*
NODDY. *n. f.* [from noddin, French.] A simpleton; an idiot.

NOI

The whole race of bawling, fluttering noddies, by what title soever dignified, are a-kin to the ass in this fable. *L'Estrange, Fable 150.*
NOD. *n. f.* [nodus, Latin.]
1. A knot; a knob.
2. A swelling on the bone.
If nodes be the cause of the pain, foment with spirit of wine wherein opium and saffron have been dissolved. *Wise man's Surgery.*
3. Interfection.
All these variations are finished in nineteen years, nearly agreeing with the course of the nodes; i. e. the points in the ecliptic where the moon crosseth that circle as she passeth to the northern or southern latitude; which nodes are called the head and tail of the dragon. *Holder.*
NODOSITY. *n. f.* [from nodus, Latin.] Complication; knot.
These the midwife cutteth off, contriving them into a knot close unto the body of the infant; from whence she call the noddies that tortuosity, or complicated nodosity we call the noddies. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. v. vel.*
NODOUS. *adj.* [nodus, Latin.] Knotty; full of knots.
This is seldom affected with the gout, and when that becometh nodous, men continue not long after. *Brown's V. Err.*
NODULE. *n. f.* [nodulus, Latin.] A small lump.
Those minerals in the strata, are either found in grains, or else they are amassed into balls, lumps, or nodules: which nodules are either of an irregular figure, or of a figure somewhat more regular. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*
NOGGIN. *adj.* Hard; rough; harsh.
He put on a hard, coarse, noggin shirt of pendrel. *Escapes of King Charles.*
NOGGIN. *n. f.* [noggin, German.] A small mug.
All this while Frog laughed in his sleeve, gave the esquire the other noggin of brandy, and clapped him on the back. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*
NOISANCE. *n. f.* [See ANNOIANCE.] Mischief; inconvenience.
To borrow to-day, and to-morrow to mis,
For lender and borrower noisance it is. *Talf. Husb.*
The single and peculiar life is bound,
With all the strength and armour of the mind,
To keep itself from noisance. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
To NOISE. *v. a.* To annoy. An old word disused.
Let servant be ready with mattock in hand,
To flub out the bushes that noiseth the land. *Talf. Husb.*
NOISER. *n. f.* [from noise.] One who annoys. An old word in disuse.
The north is a noiser to grass of all fruits,
The east a destroyer to herbs and all fruits. *Talf. Husb.*
NOISY. *adj.* [noisy, Italian.] Hurtful; mischievous; troublesome; inconvenient. Obsolete.
Being bred in a hot country, they found much hair on their faces to be noisus unto them. *Spenser.*
The false Duessa leaving noisus night,
Return'd to flattery palace of dame Pride.
But neither darkness foul, nor filthy bands,
Nor noisus smell his purpose could withhold. *Fairy Q.*
NOISE. *n. f.* [noisy, French.]
1. Any kind of sound.
Noises, as of waters falling down, founded about them, and sad visions appeared unto them. *Wisd. xvii. 4.*
Whether it were a whistling sound, or a melodious noise of birds among the spreading branches, these things made them swoon. *Wisd. xvii. 18.*
Great motions in nature pass without sound or noise. The heavens turn about in a most rapid motion, without noise to us perceived; though in some dreams they have been said to make an excellent music. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
2. Fear.
Shakes your hearts, while thro' the idle they hear
A lasting noise, as horrid and as loud
As thunder makes, before it breaks the cloud. *Waller.*
3. Outcry; clamour; boasting or importunate talk.
What noise have we had about transplantation of diseases, and transfusion of blood. *Baker on Learning.*
4. Occasion of talk.
Socrates lived in Athens during the great plague, which has made so much noise through all ages, and never caught the least infection. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 195.*
To NOISE. *v. n.* [from noun.] To found loud.
Harm
Thou'st errors, which thou speak'st of, did me none;
Thou'st noising loud and threatening nigh. *Milt. P. Reg.*
To NOISE. *v. a.* To spread by rumour, or report.
All these sayings were noised abroad throughout all the hill country. *Luke i. 65.*
I shall not need to relate the affluence of young nobles from hence into Spain, after the voice of our prince's being there had been quickly noised. *Wotton.*
They might buzz and whisper it one to another; and tacitly withdrawing from the presence of the apostle, they then lift up their voices and noised it about the city. *Bentley.*

NOM

NOISEFUL. *adj.* [noise and full.] Loud; clamorous.
That eunuch, guardian of rich Holland's trade,
Whose noiseful valour does no foe invade, *Dryden.*
And weak assistance will his friends destroy.
NOISELESS. *adj.* [from noise.] Silent; without sound.
On our quick it decrees,
Th'inaudible and noiseless foot of time *Shakespeare.*
Steals, ere we can effect them.
So noiseless would I live, such death to find,
Like timely fruit, not shaken by the wind,
But ripely dropping from the sapless bough. *Dryden.*
NOISINESS. *n. f.* [from noisy.] Loudness of sound; importunity of clamour.
NOISEMAKER. *n. f.* [noise and maker.] Clamourer.
The issue of all this noise is, the making of the noise-makers still more ridiculous. *L'Estrange.*
NOISOME. *adj.* [noisy, Italian.] Unwholesome.
1. Noxious; mischievous; unwholesome.
In case it may be proved, that among the number of rites and orders common unto both, there are particulars, the use whereof is utterly unlawful in regard of some special bad and noisome quality; there is no doubt but we ought to relinquish such rites and orders, what freedom soever we have to retain the other still. *Hooker, b. iv.*
All my plants I save from nightly ill
Of noisome winds, and blating vapours chill. *Milton.*
Gravida noisome from the neighbouring fen,
And his own Cære sent three hundred men. *Dryden.*
The noisome pestilence, that in open war
Terrible, marches thro' the mid-day air, *Prior.*
And scatters death.
2. Offensive; disgusting.
The seeing these effects, will be
Both noisome and infectious. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*
The brake and the cockle are noisome too much. *Talf.*
Foul words are but foul wind, and foul wind is but foul breath, and foul breath is noisome. *Shakespeare's M. Ad. Ab.*
The filthiness of his smell was noisome to all his army. *2 Mac. ix. 9.*
An error in the judgment, is like an imposthen in the head, which is always noisome, and frequently mortal. *South.*
NOISOMELY. *adv.* [from noisome.] With a foetid stench; with an infectious steam.
NOISOMENESS. *n. f.* [from noisome.] Aptness to disgust; offensiveness.
If he must needs be seen, with all his filth and noisomeness about him, he promises himself however, that it will be some allay to his reproach, to be but one of many to march in a troop. *South's Sermon.*
NOISY. *adj.* [from noise.]
1. Sounding loud.
2. Clamorous; turbulent.
O leave the noisy towns, O come and see
Our country cots, and live content with me! *Dryden.*
To noisy fools a grave attention lend. *Smith.*
Although he employs his talents wholly in his closet, he is sure to raise the hatred of the noisy crowd. *Swift.*
NOLL. *n. f.* [pnol, Saxon.] A head; a noddle.
An ass's noll I fixed on his head. *Shakespeare.*
NOLI me tangere. [Latin.]
1. Kind of cancerous swelling, exasperated by applications.
2. A plant.
Noli me tangere may be planted among your flowers, for the rarity of it. *Mortimer's Husb.*
NOLITION. *n. f.* [nolitis, Latin.] Unwillingness; opposed to volition.
The proper acts of the will are, volition, nolition, choice, resolution, and command, in relation to subordinate faculties. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*
NOMANCY. *n. f.* [nomance, nomancie, Fr. nomen, Latin; and *μαντις*, Greek.] The art of divining the fates of persons by the letters that form their names. *Dict.*
NOMIBLES. *n. f.* The entrails of a deer.
NOMENCLATOR. *n. f.* [Lat. nomenclator, Fr.] One who calls things or persons by their proper names.
There were a set of men in old Rome called nomenclators; that is, men who could call every man by his name. *Addison's Guardian, N^o. 107.*
Are envy, pride, avarice, and ambition, such ill nomenclators that they cannot furnish appellations for their owners? *Swift.*
NOMENCLATURE. *n. f.* [nomenclature, Fr. nomenclatura, Lat.] 1. The act of naming.
To say where notions cannot fitly be reconciled, that there wanteth a term or nomenclature for it, is but a shift of ignorance. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
2. A vocabulary; a dictionary.
The watry plantations fall not under that nomenclature of Adam, which unto terrestrial animals assigned a name appropriate unto their natures. *Brown's V. Err.*
NOMINAL. *adj.* [nominalis, Latin.] Referring to names rather than to things; not real; titular.
Profound